LINCOLN SENSE

Society of Lincoln Cent Collectors • Dr. Sol Taylor, President • 13515 Magnolia Blvd. • Sherman Oaks, CA 91423

SLCC is dedicated to the collecting and study of the LINCOLN CENT. Our journal, **LINCOLN SENSE**, is published six times a year. Annual membership is $15 and foreign mailing is $20. Life membership is available at $150.

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HAPPY NEW YEAR - 1997 -

Mailed 1-7-97

MAIL BID SALE #82 Closing date January 27, 1997. Please mail your bid sheet in early.

Lot Description

IDAHO CONSIGNMENT

1 1909VDB MS64RD, lightly toned
2 1916 MS63RB, sharp details
3 1923 MS66RD, sharp golden blazer, might even slab higher
4 1927 MS66RD, sharp golden blazer, as above
5 1929 MS63RB, avg die state, light toning
6 1929D MS62BN, traces of luster, avg die state
7 1931S KEY DATE, XF45, normal wear for the grade
8 1931S KEY DATE, VF30, late die state, minor wear marks
9 Four uncs: 1935 MS64RD; 1937 MS66RD; 1937S MS65RD few rev specks; 1938 MS64RB, light toning

LONG ISLAND CONSIGNMENT (ALL ARE SLABBED COINS)

10 1909 Lincoln ANACS EF40 $2.85
11 1909VDB NGC65RD, few rev specks
12 1909VDB NGC66RD,golden hues, Worth $100.
13 1916 ANACS MS64RB, more red on obv.
14 1937 NGC/ANA MS67RD, gem, only one graded higher
15 1936D NGC/ANA MS67RD, LITE OBV TONING, only 2 better
16 1937 NGC MS67RD, none better
17 1940 NGC Pf66RD, only 3 better. Worth $200. As fresh as the day it left the Mint.
18 1941 PCGS PR64RD, couple teeny obv specks. Worth $60.
19 1944 ANACS MS65RD
20 1944D NGC/ANA MS67RD, none better.
21 1947S NGC MS67RD, 25/0, none better
22 1955D ANACS MS64RD
23 1955S ANACS MS65RD
24 1955S NGC MS65RD
25 1956D/D RPM#1 (Both bold mintmarks showing) MS64RD Worth $40.
26 1961 PF65RD, NGC/ANA
27 1963 ANACS PF66RD
28 1963 ANACS PF67RD
29 1964 NGC PF69RD CAMEO, 2/7,among the very best
30 1968S ANACS PF63RD, few teensy stains obv under 5x.
31 1973s ANACS PF64RD, lite toning
32 1981S NGC/ANA Ultra cameo Pf68RD

33 1982S ANACS CAMEO PF64RD
34 1983S ULTRA CAMEO PF67RD, NGC/ANA
35 1986S PCGS Pf67RD
BROOKLYN CONSIGNMENT
36 1934 MS66RD
37 1937 MS66RD, golden blazer
38 1936 MS66RD, broken "R" variety
39 1937D (2 pcs) MS65RD
40 1943 and 1943D both MS64
41 1955S Roll of 50 MS65RD
42 1960D SMALL DATE roll of 50 MS65+
End of Mail Bid Sale #82. Bids must be received by 1-27-97.
HAPPY NEW YEAR.
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NGC AND ANA

In 1996 the Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC) and the American Numismatic Association contracted to make NGC submissions for slabbed coins a joint venture with ANA. Newly slabbed coins (several in Mail Bid Sale #82) bear the imprinted label "NGC/ANA".

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LINCOLN CENT BOOKS

In 1982 the first Lincoln Cent book was published. It was titled, THE COLLECTORS AND INVESTORS GUIDE TO THE LINCOLN CENT, by Dr. Sol Taylor. Within the same month (April, 1982), the second book came out by S. Manley, THE LINCOLN CENT. In 1988, the 2nd edition of Taylor's book was published and the title changed to THE STANDARD GUIDE T THE LINCOLN CENT. In 1992 the current 3rd edition was published and the pages increased from 190 to 310. In 1996, no less than four new Lincoln cent books were published. One by Flynn & Wexler has been reviewed in LINCOLN SENSE. Another is reviewed in this issue. Members wishing to write reviews or comments on the other books are welcome to do s If this trend indicates a strong interest in Lincoln cents, then all collectors benefit. It was not that many years ago, that the first comprehensive silver dollar book was published (followin the uncovering of the Redfield hoard and the GSA silver dolla selloff). Now at least a dozen titles are available on the subje And according to silver dollar maven JEFF OXMAN, the newe

handbook on the subject featuring just the 100 top varieties has almost sold out in the few months following its release.

If any SLCC member wishes to own one of the few remaining hardback copies of the 3rd edition of THE STANDARD GUIDE TO THE LINCOLN CENT (retail $29.95), send $10 to SLCC. These are not numbered copies, but will be signed by Dr. Sol Taylor. About 40 are left.

2 for $20, 1/26/97 ~~$18~~

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QUESTIONS TO OUR MEMBERS

SLCC will publish the answers received to these questions.

1. How much extra will you be willing to pay for a slabbed coin over a coin in a 2x2 assuming they are as alike as you can tell from careful examination?

2. If the prices were the same, would you prefer to own a 1909S VDB in MS65RD or a much rarer doubled die such as the 1971S PF 2-0-II in PF65RD?

3. If you collect circulated Lincoln cents, how do you keep them? Album? Display panels such as the Capital plastic holders? 2x2s, custom holders? Etc?

4. Which Lincoln cent would you like to own, if you could afford it and it was for sale or auction? (Pick just 1).

5. Who was primarily responsible for getting you started as a coin collector?

Mail or e-mail (SLCC2@aol.com) your responses. Thanks in advance.

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LONG BEACH SHOW

The winter edition of the LONG BEACH COIN EXPO will be later this year, Feb. 20-23, 1997 at the Long Beach (CA) Convention Center. Admission is free if you present your SLCC membership card (or any numismatic membership card). SLCC meets in the mezzanine area on Sat. Feb 22 at 11am. The topic is "Cherry Picking Lincoln Cents". Bring coins to show, trade,

sell, or have checked out. Bring a friend. These shows are important recruiting venues for many organizations. SLCC distributes flyers at these shows for prospective members. At the ANA show in Denver, several new SLCC members were signed up. If you plan to visit the ANA show in New York City this summer, let SLCC know so we can ship you flyers. There is a flyer/info table at these shows and many groups leave flyers.

The Long Bea ch show meets three times a year and is one the major coin shows in the U.S.A. meeting in February, June, and 0ctober. The last show was held in September however. Check your copy of COIN WORLD or THE NUMISMATIST for future dates.

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TWO LINCOLN CENT ADS

The current issue of THE NUMISMATIST features a rarity– two half page ads touting the Lincoln Cent. It's rare to find even one quarter page ad on the cent. The PNG ad favors retaining the one cent denomination. The other ad aims at starter collectors. (We routinely remove advertiser's names when featuring a current ad.)

LINCOLN CENT

The World's Most Collected Coin Is No Longer for Beginners Only!

Starter Set CC for Beginners

Twenty different average circulated (wheat) dates of our choice starting with a 1909, the first mintage year, through 1939. This selection has an approximate $12 catalog value

Sale price $5.95

Limited Supply - Order Early

Starter Set DD

You can add twenty more different average circulated dates our choice, all in the 40s and 50s, with an approximate $10 catalog value.

Sale price $4.95

Limited Supply - Order Early

For the Advanced Collector who wants a complete "wheat" slab set . . . start h

1934	MS64 PCI Red	$17.95
1935	MS64 PCI Red	16.95
1937	MS64 PCI Red	14.95
Postage, Handling & Insurance		$3.50
TOTAL		$53.45

INTEREST FREE LAYAWAY AVAILA
$13.35 down then $20 for 2 month
BEST BUY All three sets $60 (save $4
$20 down then $20 for 2 months

Find a Penny,
Pick it up,
All day long
You'll have good luck!

Professional Numismatists Guild, In

believes that the one cent denomination should remain part of the U.S. coinag system and PNG endorses and supports the efforts of any organization that educates the public conerning the utility of the penny.

Pennies are Good Luck and make cents.

Let's keep making cents.

For a free copy of the PNG Membership Directory, contact:
Robert Brueggeman, Executive Director
3950 Concordia Lane
Fallbrook, CA 92028
Tel: (619) 728-1300 • Fax: (619) 728-8507

BOOK REVIEW BY MIKE MALORNY

Received via e-mail 12-10-96. Thank you Mike Malorny.

The Complete Lincoln Cent Encyclopedia
by Shane M. Anderson.
Iola, WI: Krause Publications, 1996. Paperback, 144 pages.

This book immediately raises one's expectations by its audacious title, but also gives a good account of itself by its sharp and professional appearance. The layout and design of this book are executed nicely. I like the concise yet informative beginning chapters: 'History of Modern Coinage,' 'A Look at Victor D. Brenner,' 'Die Making,' 'Lincoln Cent Manufacturing Process,' and so on. Anderson is good writer with a flair for conveying information efficiently and clearly. The chapter on grading is primarily material borrowed from the "Official ANA Grading Standards for United States Coins," fourth edition; althoug the descriptive text for XF-40 is a mistaken duplication of the XF-45 text and the ANA comments regarding dates commonly found weakly struck is omitted as well.

The largest chapter of the book (101 pages) is titled 'Date By Date Synopsis,' but actually has separate entries for each date/mintmark combination as well as each proof and selected die variety. I do not like the organization here which leads to some confusion because of the numerous entries. I would prefer a single entry for each date with sub-entries for each type or variety. How many collectors would consider "1924S Type II (Goiter Neck Variety)" as worthy of its own entry or even its designation as Type II?

Anderson's handling of die variety listings is especially frustrating. While there are numerous entries, Anderson makes no effort to cross-reference to existing systems, e.g., CONECA RPM/Doubled Die numbers or Fivaz-Stanton numbers. Rarely is any descriptive tex provided and usually no photograph. I counted nine RPM/OMM photographs for the ninety-tw entries. Often entries note multiple RPMs existing with no effort to distinguish or describ them and just as often known RPMs are totally omitted. As an example, the two RPMs for 910S are not mentioned (although fairly bold), yet he lists a unique 1913S RPM apparently gleaned from a slab population report) with no photograph or description of orientation (e.g., S/S East, etc.). The same faulty pattern is followed for Doubled Dies. For he 1917 DDO he picks up Breen's comment that there are two varieties, which I believe is nconfirmed elsewhere. It would have been better to omit the 'minor' varieties than to nclude so many incompletely (keep your Wexler/Flynn book handy). However, he does a goo ob of handling the 'big gun' varieties like the 1922 no D, 1944D/S OMMs or the famous 955 DDO and 1972 DDO (although only DDO#1 is mentioned).

really like the 'Timeline' notes which discuss important events, design modifications, ar omposition changes, as well as the 'Collector's Tips' interspersed throughout the date ntries. The black and white photographs are crisp but occasionally not magnified ufficiently to see the detail mentioned in the annotations. Mintage rarity, quantity labbed, and quantity slabbed as 'Red' are provided, but would be more useful as appendice orted by date and rarity to provide a context to the data. Several mintage figures are ransposed or wrong. A short glossary is included. Footnotes and a bibliography would have trengthened the book.

collector generally interested in the Lincoln Cent series will want a copy of this book. he variety specialists can pass.

1910 'V.D.B.'

Member WALTER WISEMAN sent this letter to SLCC back in October, 1991. The coin owned by Wiseman has not been identified by any of the grading services nor the numismatic press. Perhaps someone in SLCC is aware of the coin's current home. Please advise. The 1910 'V.D.B.' has been a long romance with SLCC and awaits confirmation by a major service or numismatic authority.

I read with interest the article in coin world dated July 24, 91 about the recent discovery of a 1910 matte proof lincoln cent aring faint traces of V.D.B on the reverse. Since I am a High grade llector of lincoln cents I just happened to have a slabbed 1910 siness strike in M.S. 65. When I looked at the back without a gnifier I could see what appeared to be three impressions that were the right spot and of the approximate size, upon magnification I uld see what appeared to be the bottom of the V, a faint but mplete D, the back part of the B, and the last period. This seemed good to be true and it was so faint that I was unsure if it would alify as an example (I had nothing to compare it to!).

The next weekend was the Reno coin show, so I took it to see hat dealers would think. The first dealer I saw had a 30x micro cope and after looking at it for about five minutes said he could ee metal flow around what looked like the V. The lower the agnification the more he said he could see, he then suggested that I ee Walter Breen to get it authenticated. I continued to show it to bout thirty more dealers and all but one said that it definitely had races of something and that it was worth pursuing further.

I finally found Walter Breen at the Santa Clara coin show, after e looked at it he said that it had traces of something but he was nable to be sure without more equipment. He then asked me to meet im at Long Beach where he said there would be more equipment vailable. When I arrived in Long Beach I was surprised to find that alter Breen would not be available. I then realized that you were upposed to be there for the meeting of the society of Lincoln cent ollectors and that if anyone could authenticate it you could.

While I was looking around I came across Selby Unger's table and is 1910-s cent (authenticated by both you and Walter). I could not ee as much on his coin as I could on mine. He agreed that my coin ad traces of V.D.B. but thought it might be a different die variety. he next day I went to the S.L.C.C meeting only to be met by Jeff xman. He said that you had a Bar Mitzvah to attend and that you sked him to give us your regrets. He also said he was there to look t my coin since he found the first one. After looking at it he hought that it was not only authentic but possibly the finest found o far. He went so far as to say that it was an exciting find in that t might be the first with traces enough to be photographed and ublished.

While I was writing this letter I finally got a hold of Bill ivaz who has asked me to send my coin to him to be photographed and uthenticated. I would also like to hear from you on your thoughts nd see if you are interested in seeing it. I would also like to joi .L.C.C. and you will find my application and $25.00 with this etter. Any correspondence from you on this matter would be greatly ppreciated as I am currently doing more research on Lincoln cents nd Jefferson nickels (I hope to compile a book similar to yours on effersons). I also have my own darkroom and photographic equipment nd am also interested in learning how to photograph coins.

MAIL BID SALE #81 RESULTS

1	27.50	21	25.25	42	7.	63	(172.)	84	12.
2	6.50	22	90.	43	no lot	64	(129)	85	17.
3	10.	23	16.	44	5.	65	155.	86	31.
4	15.	24	4.t	45	5.	66	140.	87	121.
5	3.	25	9.	46	15.	67	(81.)	88	109.
6	12.50	26	6.50	47	7.	68	357.	89	92.
7	3.t	27	12.	48	12.	69	(1255.)		
8	3.75	28	7.50	49	5.t	70	(44.)	t = tie bid	
9	1.50	29	19.	50	5.t	71	(72.)	Lots in ( )	
10	4.75	30	4.	51	10.	72	(279.)	had reserve	
11	8.t	31	4.	52	17.	73	(26.)	bids.	
12	8.	32	8.	53	12.	74	(125.)		
13	70.	33	130.	54	22.	75	(57.50)	40 bid sheets	
14	111.75	34	18.	55	21.	76	(29.50)	received.	
15	8.	35	3.	56	18.	77	57.		
16	10.	36	24.	57	35.	78	(63.50)		
17	18.	37	28.	58	4.	79	(705.)		
17A	10.	38	12.t	59	10.	80	(418.50)		
18	33.	39	22.	60	15.	81	59.		
19	20.	40	36.	61	7.	82	(1450.)		
20	8.	41	15.	62	(427.50)	83	35.		

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ENCASED CENTS

In the January, 1997 issue of THE NUMISMATIST, there is an article on THE PENNY MAN. It covers the numismatic career of the late Earl Fankhauser. who created many (if not most) of the encased cents seen in the period from 1948-1965. A similar story was featured in an earlier issue of TAMS Journal in 1996. Encased cents represented one of the many ways coins and tokens were used to promote a product, service, or person. Earlier store cards and elongated cents were two examples of token/coin representation. The encased cent appeared early in the 1900s at major fairs and usually included a mint state Indian head cent. They were touted as "good luck" pieces and often featured an aluminum frame shaped like a horseshoe, a four-leafed clover in the frame design, and the words "Keep Me and Never Go Broke".

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Grading Lincoln Cents

FROM ONE —TO— SEVENTY

BY DAVID W. LANGE

ALTHOUGH OTHER SERIES may receive more publicity and promotion, Lincoln s are almost certainly the most ly collected of United States s. There are probably millions mericans filling coin folders 1909 to date who are out of numismatic mainstream and may w nothing of the organized by. Many more are simply rding any and all "Wheaties," e cents bearing the old reverse 909-58.

ll repeat what I've said about r series, since it applies here as The grading of circulated Lin- cents is a fairly straightforward ess when one uses the illustra- s and text found in *Official A. Grading Standards for United es Coins.* (I haven't seen the new, edition of this book, but it should n print by the time you read this.) re are, however, certain coins in series that are exceptions to the al grading rules, and these are d in the book.

Date/mint combinations that the A grading guide advises are often nd with deficient strikes include: 1-D, 1914-D, 1917-D, 1918-D, 8-S, 1921, 1921-S, 1922-D, 1923, 3-S, 1924, 1924-S, 1925-D, 5-S, 1926-S, 1927-D, 1927-S, 8-S, 1929-D, 1929-S, 1930-S, 5-D and 1935-S. While each of se issues may indeed be found rly struck from worn and indis- t dies, the truth is that all Lincoln ts produced by the Denver and Francisco Mints from the years 1-27 are often seen poorly struck. When grading a worn cent that ks complete details, a grading rice such as Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC) will take into account the overall surface condition of the coin. For instance, a 1920-S cent that shows only a few lines in the wheat ears (as a consequence of extreme die wear) yet possesses nearly full luster would grade About Uncirculated (AU) under a technical interpretation of grading, but the market grading employed by grading services would place this coin at some level of Extremely Fine (EF or XF). While the lack of design detail detracts from the coin's appeal and value, it does not relegate it to the level of Very Good (VG), the grade that normally denotes a coin displaying only a few wheat lines. This is the important distinction between a worn die and a worn coin.

The issue of strike is less important when grading unworn or Mint State coins. Here, market grading really comes to the forefront, as the most important factors when determining the grade of a Mint State coin are surface quality, luster and color. Surface quality simply refers to the number of contact marks and abrasions a coin has received. Being small coins, Lincoln cents can't display very many marks without being severely downgraded. A tiny nick or scratch may be relatively hidden in Lincoln's hair or the lines of the wheat ears, but a mark in the open field of a Mint State coin (particularly on the obverse) can lead to the loss of one or more grading points. Particularly serious are marks or abrasions through the date and mintmark; these can result in significant downgrading.

The mellowing of a cent's original bright-red or brassy color to a more subdued shade of red or brown is a natural process, one that may be slowed with varying degrees of success but never stopped entirely. With copper or bronze coins, the variable of luster and color are often intertwined. A highly lustrous cent can be fully brown or possess remarkable multicolor toning, but most collectors still prefer to see at least some mint red. Beautifully toned cents can achieve a higher grade by virtue of their outstanding eye appeal, one of the principal components of market grading. Luster is important in all instances, since it provides the backlighting necessary to bring out a cent's appeal, whatever its color.

There is no fixed rule for designating a Lincoln cent red (RD) versus red and brown (RB) or simply brown (BN). As a general rule, RD cents exhibit 85 to 90 percent of their original color, while RB cents display at least 15 to 20 percent red. Any coin with less red or non-red coloration will be designated BN.

ANA Collector Services acts as a submission center for Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC). Look for submission forms in this issue, or contact ANA Collector Services, 818 North Cascade Avenue, Colorado Springs, CO 80903-3279; toll-free 800/467-5725; fax 719/634-4085; or Internet anamus@money.org.

COIN OF THE MONTH

The 1964 cent is one of the most common of all modern Lincolns an can be still be found in mint sealed bags and original rolls. Yet, hidden in some of these original containers one can expect to find the very dramatic and elusive doubled die 1-R-V. The doubling in U.S.A and E.PLURIBUS.UNUM is very dramatic and noteworthy. Since so few hav actually been found and traded, it is considered quite scarce--Wexler prices a BU at $300 in his book, THE LINCOLN CENT DOUBLED DIE. Chances are that someone searching through a mint-sealed bag may turn up a few of these. If you do find one (or more) try it out in the SLC mail bid sale and see what a colectors will pay for this very scarce doubled die cent. It may turn out to be as scarce as the more popular ar well-known doubled dies of 1955 and 1972.

additional photo on P.11

1995 DOUBLED DIES STILL TURNING UP

More than one SLCC member has reported finding the popular 1995 DDO in change. Specimens have been found in such widespread locales as Tennessee and Idaho. Recent dealer ads have been offering the BU 1995 DDO in lots of ten for under $25 a coin. One dealer at the ANA in Denver (August, 1996) was offering BU rolls of 1995 DDO at under $1,000 a roll.

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YOUTH PROJECTS

If you have a child in 4th or 5th grade or know a teacher of these grades, you can encourage numismatics by providing a little time and some materials to eager to learn youngsters. A few wheat back cents, used coin albums, COIN WORLDS (available free in quanitity at most coin shows), and back issues of THE NUMISMATIST or other publications make up the bulk of a solid numismatic day. There is no replacement for the joy when a child finds a coin with an S mintmark! Finding a warime (1943) cent is another wonderment--especially when it can be picked up by a magnet. A stack of ten cents is 10mm high! There is a statue of Abraham Lincoln on the back of the cent (Memorial issues). Can you find it? Find 'V.D.B.' What does that mean? "FG"? What are the other mottos on the cent? Using a Red Book or STANDARD GUIDE TO THE LINCOLN CENT, all sorts of inquiries can be used to stimulate young minds to learn about our most common and longest lived series of coins. Teachers or students can obtain copies of the 2nd edition of THE STANDARD GUIDE TO THE LINCOLN CENT for just the cost of shipping. SLCC has about 35 copies available.

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COLOR CHART

SLCC is working on a color chart (actually quality photos of BU Lincolns to illustrate the commonly accepted colors as "red", Red-brown" and "brown"). Other variations such as "golden blazer", "rainbow hues", and "irridescent" are also on the list. Any photogs out there who wish to contribute are welcome.

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1958 DOUBLED DIE SOLD

The 1958 doubled die cent which has been shown at various shows in the East for several years has been sold for a reported $25,000. The seller claims there were two such doubled dies found in 1958 and neither was sold before 1996. A detailed story of this error is featured in the new Flynn-Wexler Lincoln Cent book.

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1996 SET SALES RECORDS

Before 1996, Lincoln Cents rarely made headlines for record prices. However, the recently discovered unique 1943D bronze went for an astounding $82,500 at Superior auction. A 1969S doubled die sold at auction for $16,500. The infamous 1959 mule sold for a reported $20,000+ (actually sold twice in 1996). Details of these sales were reported in 1996 issues of LINCOLN SENSE. Members with information on other record (or very high) prices brought by Lincolns at auction or private sales are urged to pass along that information to SLCC.

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SLCC DOES PR

Each issue of LINCOLN SENSE is on the mailing list to all major numismatic publications. In addition, SLCC will be mailing publicity releases to the numismatic press on a regular (60 day) basis--to promote SLCC, Lincoln Cents, and coin collecting. Selected schools, coin clubs, and coin show promoters also get LINCOLN SENSE and press releases. In 1996 membership leveled off--after several years of decline. New memberships were offset by non-renewals, deaths, and NFDs (no forwading addresses). Each mailing brings one or two NFDs. Members are reminded to include SLCC on the list of organiztions to notify when moving. In 1996, we activated at least ten former members who had moved and "dropped out" only to remember to rejoin later on.

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15th ANNIVERSARY COMING UP

SLCC officially turns 15 in April, 1997. Something special will be done to recognize that milestone. Suggestions are welcome. We turned up the 1982 files and found ELEVEN original members from 1982 still active in 1996. They will be duly recongized.

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continued from P.9